

PURCHASE OF DANISH WEST INDIES FOR PROTECTION, SENATOR LEWIS DECLARES

Bought Islands Just as the Householders Buys Land From Which It is Threatened His Light and Air Will Be Shut Off—Bought Them Also for Enforcement of Monroe Doctrine.

(By Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, Member, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.)

The purchase by the United States of the three islands from Denmark, which lie in the Caribbean Sea just South of the United States in our southern gateway is not for the purpose of obtaining land, buying ground, or to procure additional citizens to our country by the transfer of sovereignty. The United States is securing these islands as a man secures an extra piece of ground at his back door, or front door, to prevent its being taken by those who would shut off his light and air, or his free egress to his own property. We are purchasing the islands just as a farmer purchases the little plot, or acreage of land adjacent to his farm, that he might prevent those opposed to his interests from obtaining the same, and allowing their cattle to roam from it to threaten his farm, or to prevent the new patch to be so conducted as to invite vermin, pests or any other form of disease of agriculture that might extend to his farm to the destruction of his crops.

We are paying twenty-five millions of dollars for the islands, not as a real estate purchase. We are paying this sum to get control of the obstruction between our mainland and our Panama Canal. When we possess the islands we prevent other countries seizing them in any hour of conflict with us and using them as a base of attack from which we may be cut off from the uses of the Panama Canal either from the Pacific to the Atlantic, or from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We prevent the uses of these islands by any power who would use the same as a base to destroy the Canal.

Upon several occasions we could have obtained the islands at much less price, but the Administrations in power did not feel that conditions justified the purchase. After the Spanish-American war with the redemption of Cuba, and the Americanization of Porto Rico, which became the nearest American possession to these Danish Islands, these islands took new life, and began to increase in value. Then when the Panama Canal was constructed, practically making a route to these islands straight from the Pacific, they took added value, as city lots or farm land does when a new railroad is built into a community near the land, giving an outlet to depots. These are some of the reasons why the price of the property has gradually risen.

Other nations of Europe, and of Asia, would have paid the price and certain nations as the government is informed, would have paid a higher price. The public can understand that European and Asiatic countries would have great uses for these islands and if they could have out-generated the United States in view of the events which have lately arisen in the European world, they would have done so without regard to price.

We obtained these islands for another purpose very dear to the hearts of the American people. This is to protect and enforce the Monroe Doctrine. This Doctrine, among other things pledges America to prevent any monarchical or kingly government of the old world from thrusting itself, through its agencies, as opposed to a Republican form of government anywhere in the western hemisphere, particularly as between ourselves and Central and South America.

After the European war, terms of peace will be made. The terms will be made, between all the countries. These islands could have been included in the terms of settlement, and through the influence of Germany with Denmark, or of Great Britain with Denmark, or with France or Japan with Denmark, Denmark could have obtained certain possessions or harbors in Europe in consideration for these islands, the islands then to pass to that particular country receiving them in exchange to be used as a naval base, or base of fortification in the event of any conflict between itself and other countries of the world in the Atlantic sea, or to be used in the event of any conflict such country might have with the United States of America. It must be clear to all that we could not allow the time to pass up to date of the peace negotiations of Europe. We must possess ourselves of the islands which lie near to Porto Rico, and are in the track to the Panama Canal before any European country could by any terms or negotiations possess them.

The American citizen will understand that the moment these islands passed into the possession of any foreign country the United States would have to protest, and then, if necessary, by force drive the foreign country out of the islands, as we forced France out of Mexico, Britain from Venezuela and Japan out of lower California. The citizen will understand that while we might be able to oppose one country, which was in possession of the islands still if this one country obtained possession of the islands through term participated in by the seven great countries engaged in the European war, these countries and their allies would be backing up the country to whom these islands had been transferred. When we began an attack upon those in possession of the islands in order to protect the Monroe Doctrine we would not only have against us the country newly in possession of the islands, but all of the other countries combined, which were under the obligations of the peace settlement to enforce the contract, and maintain the position of the country to which they had been given. This, as every citizen can see, could lead us into the exact position of Napoleon in 1814, just when all of Europe was combined against him, resulting in the defeat of France, and the humiliation of Napoleon. We would have the great

commercial and martial countries of the world against us. However strong and powerful we may be every citizen will understand how unwise it would be to await such an hour before taking any steps to protect ourselves against such a possibility.

For these defensive reasons, and for the protection of the policy of America the United States has become possessed of the Danish Islands for the increased sum caused by the increased conditions which have multiplied against the United States through the change of affairs, including the course of the European war.

It is impossible to give a figure as to the actual value of the property. Under the control of the United States the islands will take new life and new value. When we obtained the Louisiana Purchase it was regarded as of little value financially. The public know of what great value those lands and territories became under American domination. When we obtained California and the Mexican Acquisition they seemed of little value. Everyone knows of what inestimable value they are to us now under American influence. The history of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines under the touch of American civilization and the influence of the institutions of the United States are all familiar to the citizen. From this he will be able to conclude what will be the value of this purchase, so adapted to agriculture, and needing only industry and intelligence to demonstrate it. It will be remembered that Alaska was howled at and sneered at when it was purchased. True it was purchased as a policy of defence, but everyone now knows under the administration of the United States it has become one of the rich possessions of the earth.

WILSON LED HIS PARTY INSTEAD OF WRECKING IT

As New Jersey Governor Record Far Superior to Hughes' in New York.

(Norman Hapgood in the October Yale Review.)

Mr. Hughes, lacking an issue, has been cavilling like a pedant at a few details raked together from a vast accomplishment. Yet Hughes himself, "left his party in such a wreck that the practically unknown and colorless Dix led the Democrats to victory." Mr. Wilson accomplished far more as governor of New Jersey than Hughes did as governor of New York, and led his party instead of wrecking it.

As President he led it to the most splendid legislative record of our time; and if he is left in office four more years, that big liberal program will be fully rounded out. A stiff theorist Mr. Hughes is proving, as well as a "100 per cent. candidate." A stiff theorist he proved as governor as well as a man wholly ignorant of most business aspects of his administration. Is he the man for whom the voters in a crisis should throw Woodrow Wilson out of office? . . . If the President's most skillful opponent, looking backwards with the easy wisdom of afterthought, "cannot give any convincing picture of the policy he would have followed, is not that the most splendid tribute to the success and satisfactoriness of a policy which had to be decided upon and executed, not when all the facts were known, but when the universe seemed to be crashing around us?"

Would it not be a terrible thing in such a crisis to drop so tried a pilot, the man who has seen as safely through, with peace, prosperity and honor; who has given us safe progress with understanding and ability? What dangerous lunacy to allow partisan considerations to prevail at such a moment! What folly to endanger our welfare and security by dropping the man of trained knowledge, by shifting to the perilous and the unknown. Americans will not do it. They have at least sense enough to know when they are in luck.

DR. TUKEY TO ADDRESS COUNTY MEDICAL MEET

Dr. F. M. Tukey of this city, vice president of the Fairfield County Medical society, will read a paper on "Tests of Renal Functions from the Standpoint of the General Practitioner," at the 124th annual meeting of the society to be held tomorrow at the Wee Burn Golf club. The meeting will begin at 11 o'clock. President H. H. Barnes of Stamford will preside.

Dr. Frederick W. Smith of New York City, James W. Avery of Stamford and others will read papers. Eulogies of Dr. Charles B. Hart of Bethel and Dr. James L. Sullivan of this city, members who died during the last year will be read. Dinner will be served at 6 o'clock.

The following applicants, all of this city, who were voted upon for membership, after the routine business has been disposed of:

Mrs. Daniel Banks, Joseph Cohen, Edward W. Dupee, Carl J. Gade, George B. Garlick, Daniel Griffin, Thomas F. Healy, James L. Gilday, Martin I. Hahn, J. Frank Quinn, Upson S. Reich, Thomas F. Scanlon, Maurice Steinberger and Edwin P. Weldon.

The officers are:

President, F. H. Barnes, Stamford. Vice President, Frank M. Tukey, Bridgeport. Secretary, Eli B. Ives, Bridgeport. Treasurer, H. B. Lambert, Bridgeport. Councillor, Frank W. Stevens, Bridgeport.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises 5:57 a. m.
Sun sets 5:23 p. m.
High water 9:24 a. m.
Moon rises 3:48 p. m.
Low water 8:48 p. m.

ADAMSON LAW IS PEOPLE'S RIGHT, SAYS G. O. P. MAN

James Kennedy of Ohio, McKinley Congressman Vindicates Wilson.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 9.—Former Republican Congressman James Kennedy of Ohio, who for four successive terms represented McKinley's old district in Congress, is now an earnest and enthusiastic advocate of President Wilson's re-election. Although a life-long Republican, active in that party's councils in Ohio, he has publicly announced in a letter to the Youngstown Vindicator his complete abandonment of the Republican party and its national presidential candidate.

The letter tersely sets forth his reasons for his present course, and is a convincing and sweeping endorsement of President Wilson's action in the railroad crisis. It is in part as follows:

"I think that the Congressional action taken when the Adamson Bill was passed is altogether the best piece of legislation that has been enacted by Congress during my lifetime. It recognizes completely for the first time, the right of Congress under the Commerce clause of the Constitution, to fully and completely regulate the nations great highways. It recognizes the fact that the trainmen working for the railroad corporations are public servants, working directly for the public, and that the public pays their wages. The railroad corporations are only trustees also serving the public. And it for the first time asserts the right of the people to attend to the peoples own business. Congress should fix the hours of labor, the compensation and the conditions of employment of the public's own servants.

"The regulation of the public's own roads is peculiarly the business of the people in America, and when the President referred the matter this act in itself was admirable and should be approved and sustained by every patriotic American regardless of former party affiliations. Every other question in this campaign dwindles into insignificance compared with this issue. Briefly stated, as I conceive it, it is: 'Shall the people at last be permitted to have something to say about that which is peculiarly their peoples own business, to wit, Management and regulation of their public highways?' The public furnishes every dollar of the money to pay both the wages of the railroad trainmen and the salaries of the railroad presidents, and the railroad president and the railroad operator are both servants of the public.

"Our invisible government is insulting the intelligence of the American people when it by all its special pleaders attempts, by appeals to prejudice, to tell us there were some questions to dispute about the regulation of the railroads between the public trustees and the public servants, which ought to be submitted to arbitration, and I say again that the president's attitude was magnificent when he said to both of these parties, 'This is the public's own business, and the people by their legislative agents shall act on this matter.' Congress long ago should have taken charge and completely regulated the instruments of Interstate Commerce, and great highways of the Nation between the cities. And this belated movement in the right direction must not be repudiated now by the people unless they expect to be slaves of the 'invisible government' forever.

"It is with great reluctance that I am compelled to abandon the party with which I have been affiliated all my life, but a sense of duty compels me to take the position I have just indicated.

"I shall vote for Woodrow Wilson for president solely because he recognized fully the fact that the great instruments of Interstate Commerce should be regulated by the people acting through Congress, and not by a labor union and an association of railroad presidents.

WILL OF D. J. GAYNOR FILED FOR PROBATE IN STRATFORD COURT

Under the will of Dennis J. Gaynor, late president of the Gaynor Mfg. Co., filed for probate in the Stratford probate court, his widow receives the life use of all his interest in the Gaynor Mfg. Co., 375 shares.

Mrs. Gaynor is made the residuary legatee, and she receives, also, the life use of the Gaynor residence in Stratford, which, upon her death, is bequeathed to the testator's daughter, Charlotte.

Under the will, a trust fund is to be created of the testator's interest in the Gaynor plant, the trustees being Mrs. Gaynor and the testator's first son, Arthur. Mrs. Gaynor is to receive the income for life, and upon her demise, the shares are to be apportioned among the testator's children as follows:

To Arthur, 105 shares; to Edwin, 50 shares; to Charlotte and Mollie, and to Joseph and Frank, 55 shares each. Mr. Gaynor signed the will on Jan. 29, last. He named his son, Frank, a lawyer in New York city, and his brother, John, executors without bonds.

In apportioning the trust fund, he pointed out that the distribution of his shares in the Gaynor Mfg. Co. was made with the desire to do what is just to each child, having in mind that some have more pecuniary means than the others, and that some have worked in the business with him for a longer time than others.

"It has always been my desire," he set forth, "that Arthur should step into the place left vacant by my separation from the business."

DISTRICT WORKERS TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

Hugh J. Lavery, chairman of the Democratic town committee, has called a meeting of the committee, executive board, registrars and assistants and other district workers at his office at 8 o'clock tonight in the Newfield building, for the purpose of making plans for the campaign. An informal talk will be given by Martin Gorman, representing the Democratic National committee. He will explain what is expected of the workers in this section during this campaign.

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Such men seek
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Do you know any other cigarette that is always cool and comfortable? Do you know any other cigarette beside Fatimas that leaves a man feeling fine and "fit" even after a long-smoking day?

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ROOT BACKS UP WILSON POLICY WITH MEXICANS

Force Reverse of What U. S. Should Use, G. O. P. Leader Says.

In his speech at Carnegie hall, Thursday night, Oct. 5, Elihu Root severely criticized President Wilson's Mexican policy as one of "watchful waiting."

Mr. Root, when Secretary of State under Roosevelt, in a speech on the Mexican situation urged that very same kind of a policy for which he now so bitterly assails the President. Mr. Root then said:

"Granting that injuries have been done to American citizens that ought to be redressed; that wounds have been inflicted, that lives have been taken . . . it does not follow, sir, that we should begin the process of securing redress for those injuries by a threat of force on the part of a great and powerful nation against a smaller and weaker nation. That, sir, is to reverse the policy of the United States and to take a step backward in the pathway of civilization."

EDISON AND FORD TELL WHY THEY ARE WITH WILSON

Two Wizards Maintain U. S. Has Enjoyed Peace With Honor.

New York, Oct. 6.—Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford, arm in arm, walked into the office of Chairman Vance C. McCormick, at Democratic National Headquarters today. They announced quite simply that since they are heart and soul for Woodrow Wilson, they wanted to find out how they might best direct their efforts to insure his re-election. Mr. McCormick had invited them to do so and they took him at his word.

The two wizards conferred at luncheon with the Chairman and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, particularly with regard to methods of reaching the independent voters of the country.

"Give the people the facts," declared Mr. Edison, "and it will be a Wilson landslide. No President ever faced such problems; no President ever made such a record of achievements. It is not alone that Woodrow Wilson has statesmanship; he has leadership too. I have always been a Republican but I put my country above party."

In a world crisis, with the faith of America in the balance, I would take shame to myself if I did not put myself behind a man who has given us peace with honor, prosperity with justice, and preparedness without militarism.

Mr. Ford was no less emphatic. "Like Mr. Edison," he said, "I am a Republican. But I cannot stay with a party that puts office seeking first, and America last. President Wilson has saved the United States from the horrors and desolation of international war. He has saved us from industrial war. His domestic policies have given new strength to legitimate enterprise, protected the worker,

emancipated the children, and destroyed evils that were sapping the courage of America. He is a great President. More than that, he is the greatest American.

"Never were issues so plain. Woodrow Wilson stands for America, for an undivided allegiance, for equal justice, and for the welfare of the many. Against him are all the forces of rapacity; Special Privilege, eager to get back their loaded dice; the exploiters of children, and greedy concessionaires. It is their millions against Americanism."

JUST ARRIVED DUTCH AND FRENCH BULBS. JOHN RECK & SON

THOMAS L. REILLY TO TALK AT WALNUT BEACH

Thomas L. Reilly of Meriden, candidate for re-election to Congress from the Third district, will be the principal speaker at the Democratic rally to be held at Walnut Beach, Thursday night. The rally will be open to women and it is expected that a former congressman will be given a rousing reception. He spoke to a big gathering at a Democratic rally in Milford Wednesday.

Count von Dohna-Schlodien, commander of the German cruiser Mowee, was killed in battle in France.

PROBATE CONVENTION TO BE HELD THURSDAY

The Democratic probate convention for the Bridgeport district will be held at noon Thursday in the board of trade rooms in the Newfield building. Attorney Harry P. Lyons of this city, is the only one mentioned thus far as a possible candidate. Attorney Lyons was chief clerk in the probate office during the terms of the late Judge Edward F. Hallen and is thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office.

Paul Beothy, president of the Hungarian House of Representatives, formerly Minister of Commerce, is dead.



QUICK-LUNCHITIS

Have you ever had it? Headaches, indigestion, nerve-fag—all caused by too rapid eating, and too little exercise?

Pills don't cure. Laxatives and cathartics, unnatural irritating stimulants, frequently end by making constipation chronic.

Get a bottle of Nujol at your druggist's. It will effectively relieve constipation by helping

nature to act naturally. Nujol is not a laxative or a bowel stimulant. It acts in effect as an internal lubricant, encouraging and facilitating normal movements.

All druggists carry Nujol which is manufactured only by the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Avoid substitutes. Write today for booklet "The Rational Treatment of Constipation."

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